

Aviators Nation's Great Need.
Noted Inventors and widely known experts
agree they are important factor lack-
ing in our defence. See Page 1, Sec-
tion 3, to-day's SUN.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; southerly
winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 77; lowest, 62.
Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 15.

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LANSING HERE TO FINANCE THE MEXICAN PLAN

To Confer With McAdoo
About Funds to Back a
New Government.

A B C CONFERENCE
MAY BE BROKEN UP

South American Nations
Said to Oppose Armed
Intervention.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Secretary of State Lansing left Washington to-night for New York, where he will have a conference to-morrow with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. This conference may have an important bearing on the plans of the Administration and the six Latin American representatives with whom it is cooperating in dealing with the Mexican situation.

Since the Administration has renewed its efforts toward constructive progress in Mexico it has been fully realized that ultimately the financial question in Mexico would be of even greater importance than the military aspect of the situation.

It is appreciated by Administration officials that this government in pursuing to lend its active support to some new government in Mexico must undertake to find for it the necessary funds with which it may maintain itself and resume meeting Mexican international financial obligations.

These considerations have already figured in the deliberations of the Pan-American conferences at Washington this week and are expected to receive even greater attention as the plan for Mexico develops further. It has been suggested that Mr. McAdoo, as the Secretary of the Treasury and in constant touch with the financial interests of the country, would be the logical man through whom the matter might be presented, in a preliminary way, to the bankers to whom the Administration must look for money for Mexico.

Talked With President.
Mr. McAdoo visited the President at Corning this week, and it is assumed that the President discussed with him such aspects of the Mexican problem as would call for the cooperation of the Secretary of the Treasury.

While Secretary Lansing would authorize no announcement to-day, it was understood that a draft of the communication in which the United States and the Latin American Governments are to appeal to the Mexican people to unite in the establishment of a government was sent to President Wilson for his approval.

Further action with respect to the situation is looked for here until the President has passed upon the matter submitted to him following the two days conference with the State Department and authorized the sending of the United States communication. It is thought that by Monday, when Mr. Lansing will be in New York, everything will be in shape for taking this, the first step in the concerted plan for solving the Mexican problem.

The six Latin American representatives scattered to their summer residences to-day. It is understood that they have referred the draft of a summary to the Mexican people to their respective Governments. It was regarded as significant that the United States should have asked these Governments to communicate with the Mexican people separately, rather than join the United States in a single appeal.

This indicates, it is believed, that the action between the United States and the Latin American Governments is to be cooperative rather than combined; that the Administration will not seek to make these Governments actual participants in the action of the United States, but only supporters of it.

The procedure, it is thought, will have the advantage of leaving any decision to the United States free to do as it pleases and will also prevent the United States from being hampered in its independence of action.

May Meet Within Week.
Secretary Lansing said to-day that no date had been set for the meeting in New York, but that he hoped it would be within a week. Despite this statement there prevails here a feeling of pessimism and skepticism regarding the future of the Pan-American gathering which the development of a new policy toward Mexico has been inaugurated.

Many predictions were heard to-day to the effect that the next meeting might be the last one, and even that there would be no meetings in New York. The basis of this feeling was not clear, yet there was no doubt of its existence.

An interesting feature of the situation here is the determined fight being made on behalf of the Carranza Government. There is every indication that the Carranza Government is going to be subordinated in the public mind, at least to the question of whether or not Carranza is entitled to the recognition and support of the United States.

Friends of the Carranzistas, as well as the Mexican followers of the First World War, are preparing for a campaign which will place before the American public the facts upon the basis of which Carranza is entitled to more favorable consideration at the hands of the United States.

The two days conference here demonstrated beyond a shadow of a doubt that the Administration and the majority of the Pan-American representatives are agreed that Carranza must be treated as on the same plane with Villa, Zapata and any other factional leaders. It is insisted that the revolution ended a year ago and that there is no question of principle involved in the present struggle.

This struggle is characterized by the Administration as merely a personal contest between groups all pledged to the same principles and the same ends—those of the revolution. The Clenti-

AUTOMOBILE GUN SQUAD STARTS FOR WAR TRAINING CAMP AT PLATTSBURG



PHOTO BY WOOD & WOOD

70 Professional and Business
Men Off in Command of
U. S. Steel Official.

1,100 APPLICATIONS IN

A hearty interest is being shown in the military training camp for business and professional men which will be conducted under the supervision of regular army officers at Plattsburg, N. Y., for four weeks beginning Tuesday next. The camp has been laid out near the United States army barracks and every-thing promises an interesting and instructive experience for the patriotic citizens who have volunteered to qualify themselves for efficient service to their country in case of need.

Up to last evening 1,183 applications had been recorded by the enrolling officers, and it was expected that the number will far exceed 1,200.

Capt. Halstead Dorey, aide-de-camp to Major-General Wood, had a busy day at Plattsburg yesterday putting the finishing touches to the plans for the reception of the bankers, brokers, lawyers and others who are anxious to get the benefits of real camp life and military training. The Captain, who will be the commanding officer, is very confident that splendid results will follow the undertaking.

An automobile gun detachment of seventy professional and business men under the command of Capt. Reynal C. Bolling, general solicitor of the United States Steel Corporation, left the headquarters of Squadron A, cavalry, Madison avenue and Ninety-fourth street, yesterday bound for the camp.

Fifteen Autos for Squad's Use.
The gun detachment's equipment consisted of fifteen automobiles and auto trucks, twenty machine guns and two one-pounders. The New York troops included J. G. Millburn, Langdon P. Marx, who is secretary of the New York Harvard Club; R. L. Bacon and A. A. Fowler.

In the Plattsburg contingent were A. R. Flinn, R. R. Flinn, D. A. Reed and Charles Dupuy. Others were Basil Miles of Washington, D. C., and R. W. Page and R. A. Derby of North Carolina. Among the college men were several well known football players, including D. G. Herring and G. H. Poe of Princeton and Norman W. Cabot, J. W. Farley, Percy D. Houghton and Crawford Blagden of Harvard.

Capt. Bolling is a former member of Squadron A, George W. Hubbell, Jr., First Lieutenant, and H. B. Clark of White Wolf & Co., Second Lieutenant, are ex-members also.

The organization was made possible by funds contributed by Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, J. P. Morgan, George W. Perkins, Brown Bros., Potter, Chapin & Prentice and White Wolf & Co.

Capt. William R. Smedberg, Jr., Second United States Cavalry, the United States army machine gun expert, left town with the troop. He will be its officer of instruction.

Motor manufacturing companies contributed one or more of their best type cars and the Carnegie Steel Company supplied in a week armor for three trucks that can be used for the protection of machine guns and crews while they are in action.

The course of instruction at the camp will comprise company and battalion drill, the mechanism and use of the modern military rifle (including target practice), military hygiene, tactics, strategy, etc. Troops of the regular army will cooperate in the military instruction, and in the different field maneuvers, exercises and demonstrations.

Each man will provide one suit of cotton olive drab uniform, one extra pair of breeches, one campaign hat, two stout pairs of walking boots (broken in), one pair of leggings and two cotton or wool olive drab colored shirts. The total cost per man, including uniform, food and all incidental expenses, except travelling expenses, will not be over \$40.

Men going to the camp by the way of New York will travel by a special train leaving the Grand Central station to-morrow night at 9:15 o'clock.



ABOVE—The armored automobile carrying a machine gun starting from the headquarters of Squadron A. Below—Capt. Reynal C. Bolling, in command of the machine gun detachment.

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Further, Osborne's friends assert, the sentiment which the Governor is said to have sounded in New York in the last few days has been disappointing to the Republicans alleged to have conspired to oust Riley and Osborne. Mr. Orr was in New York Thursday and Friday.

It was also learned to-night that Gov. Whitman had offered the superior tendency of prisoners to a straight-on Republican would not divulge. He did say, however, that if some one could "get" the prisoners at the right time he and Osborne could probably "get together" and cooperate to end completely the present trouble arising out of the Donald-Murphy incident at Ossining.

Osborne Talks With Kirchwies.
Prof. George W. Kirchwies of Columbia, former dean of the Columbia law school, who is reported to have been mentioned as a probable successor to Supt. Riley, disclaimed all knowledge of any foundation for the report to-night. Kirchwies, who is a member of the Prison Reform Association, is also on leave from Columbia for a year.

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FRIENDS OF OSBORNE AND RILEY SEE PLOT

Say That Politicians Have Fostered Enmity to Get Both Men Ousted.

WANT OLD REGIME BACK

Likelihood of Reconciliation
Hinted—Whitman Takes
Up Case To-morrow.

OSSENING, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Warden Thomas Mott Osborne abandoned the Sing Sing controversy to-night to spend the week end until Tuesday night or Wednesday morning at his home in Auburn. He spent last night in New York, motored to the prison late this afternoon, and when he left by automobile he believed that the attack upon himself would fail of its purpose. As far as he is concerned for the next few days the Sing Sing situation is in the hands of Superintendent of Prisons Riley and Gov. Whitman, who will meet for a conference on the subject at Cliff Haven on Monday. Whatever action is taken to bring the controversy to a head will probably follow that conference.

Meanwhile, however, friends of both Mr. Osborne and Mr. Riley have been active to reach a solution of the present differences. They have come to the conclusion, it may be said authoritatively, that the animosity now apparent between the warden and the prison superintendent not only was started but is being fostered by persons who have joined in a conspiracy to oust both of them from office in the interests of Republican politicians anxious to get their jobs and others in the State Prison Department; that Osborne is the innocent victim and not a party to the alleged conspiracy; and that Riley is being used by these persons to accomplish his own and Osborne's official demise.

Close friends of both Osborne and Riley do not believe that Gov. Whitman, as a result of the public feeling that has been aroused over the Sing Sing controversy in the last few days, will remove Osborne, but they fear that Riley may do so. They feel certain that Riley's so-called friends have somewhat "poisoned" his mind against Osborne, who, strangely enough, was the man who more than any one else secured Riley's own appointment by Gov. Sulzer and who was in turn appointed warden of Sing Sing through Supt. Riley. It is known, too, that Riley has been in perfect accord with Osborne's reforms and with Osborne himself until little more than a few weeks ago.

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KAISER LIKELY TO OUST HIS FOREIGN MINISTER

Von Jagow's Recent Acts Are Believed to Have Incensed the Emperor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 7.—In parliamentary circles at Berlin it is considered highly probable that the resignation of Foreign Minister von Jagow will be announced at an early date.

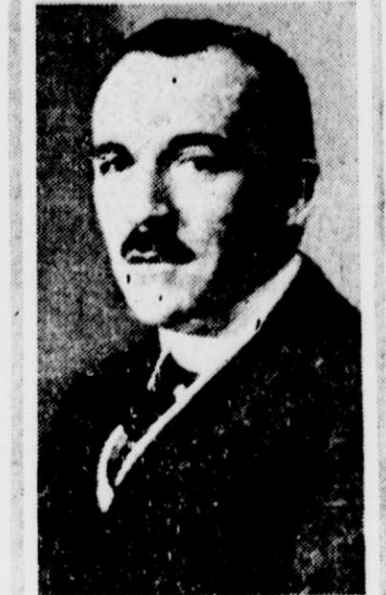
It is said that two recent acts of the Foreign Minister have greatly incensed the Kaiser and his Ministers. These are the Austrian note to the United States and the charge made in the Belgian Gray Book, recently published, that Germany proposed to divide the Belgian Congo some time before the war began.

Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs Zimmerman will probably succeed von Jagow.

Gottlieb von Jagow was called in 1913 to the German Foreign Office from Rome, where he was German Ambassador, at the personal invitation of Emperor William. He accepted the summons with openly acknowledged regret, counting himself in no way incensed, but fearful of the post, no doubt because it had been the stumbling block in the careers of many promising German statesmen.

At the time Herr von Jagow was almost a novice in the diplomatic field. He had been attached to German embassies in several European capitals, but had served as Ambassador for only four years at Rome. He had, however, given proof of high ability during the troubled period of the Russo-Turkish war when Austria and Italy were on anything but friendly terms.

The place he assumed as chief of Germany's foreign relations department was perhaps the most difficult in the



Gottlieb von Jagow, Imperial German Foreign Minister.

Government. This was true and had been true for some years, because of German ambitions for territorial aggrandizement and commercial supremacy, a fact which made the Foreign Minister the constant butt of criticism. Up to the time of the war, however, he managed in several respects to achieve success. When the war began there were frequent rumors that the Kaiser would displace him.

During the last year Herr von Jagow has been one of the leading statesmen of the world. He has probably signed more important international documents than any of his predecessors in the same office.

TURKS PREPARE TO HOLD OFF BULGARS

Strengthen Telahatdja Lines in Fear of Invasion by Balkan Power.

NO SURRENDER, THE CRY

By the United Press

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27 (by courier to Constantinople, then by cable to New York).—With full realization that the present Balkan negotiations threaten their last grip on Europe, the Turks are making feverish preparations to defend themselves from attack in the rear.

The fortifications of the Adrianople-Lule Burgas-Telahatdja line, which are depended upon to hold back a Bulgarian invasion, are being hastily strengthened, despite repeated assurances from Sofia that Bulgaria will remain neutral. North of Constantinople the region about the Bosphorus and the Black Sea has been closed to foreigners. The Turkish forts there are being rebuilt to check the Russians should Slav troops succeed in landing troops to cooperate with the Bulgarians in an attack on the Ottoman capital.

No secret is made of the fact that the fortifications at Adrianople and Telahatdja were denuded of heavy artillery for a more effective resistance at the Bosphorus. Railways are now being built over which these guns may be hurriedly returned from the Gallipoli Peninsula.

I was permitted to spend an entire day at Adrianople. No visit to the new fortifications was permitted, but I noticed intense activity. German officers swarmed everywhere, supervising the movements of gangs of workmen recruited from the reserves forces of the army.

The determination of the Young Turks to use only Muslim soldiers in the fighting during the dispute of the government about 100,000 Christian soldiers—Jews, Greeks and Armenians—for the necessary work of the army. Practically the entire force is now at work rebuilding old forts.

If Anglo-French diplomacy succeeds in bringing Bulgaria into the war and the Turks are rolled back to the last line of defense around Constantinople a magnificent last stand on the European side of the Bosphorus is predicted. The Turks seldom admit the possibility of defeat for their armies, but it is the firm conviction of the foreign population here that they would prefer to die in the last stand rather than relinquish their grip on Europe.

FIGHT OVER BANKER'S WILL.

Widow of William J. Gordon, Who Was Cut Off, Is Contestant.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 7.—Charging that the last will and testament of William J. Gordon, a New York banker, was never signed by Gordon, attorneys filed contest this morning in behalf of the widow, Mrs. Edith R. Gordon, and her minor son. The signature, it is alleged, was made by Dr. Rein K. Hartzell of Reno, and it is charged that Gordon was completely under the influence of Mary T. Dougherty at the time.

The will leaves \$100 each to the mother and son and \$50 to each of the two sisters, Mrs. Daisy Pelton of New York and Mrs. Elsie Sells, who is now said to be in France. The balance was left to Mrs. T. Dougherty, who filed her claim for the executorship. The contest hearing has been set for September 28.

William J. Gordon, formerly a banker and who had large interests in Philadelphia and Cleveland, was married to Mrs. Edith R. Gordon in September, 1907. Mrs. Gordon was the widow of his brother, Gordon's first wife was Maud D. L. Robinson Gordon, a relative of the Van Rensselaers, the Kings and a dozen other prominent families. Her husband's father was James J. Gordon, who bequeathed millions to his son and daughter.

SAVANNAH-FLORIDA—(CRA) VIA SEABOARD AIR LINE RY. Superb rail train via shortest route. The Flamingo Inn, M. Florio, Cuba Special 3:30 P. M. Fast Mail 12:30 night. Inland 1:30 Day—Adv.

DESCRIBES ENTRY OF VICTORS AT WARSAW

Two Days' Heavy Bombardment Preceded Final Attack. Says Correspondent.

LOSSES "NOT EXCESSIVE"

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 7.—The correspondent of the Cologne Gazette with the German army describes in a despatch the entry of the Kaiser's forces into Warsaw.

"For two days," he writes, "our guns had bombarded without cessation the surrounding fortifications. While the Russians, who had surrendered the Rhine line, fifteen miles west of the city, tried to stem the advance during the last night the bombardment grew more and more intense, the field artillery of the whole Bavarian army participating.

"By 1 o'clock in the morning of Thursday the Russians had evacuated Fort No. 6 in the outer line and shortly afterward the Wuertemberg, Saxon and Prussian troops attacked the eight other fortresses in that sector. The Prussians were fighting before the intrenchments of Forts 7, 8 and 9 while the Saxons, who the day before had forced their way to the barbed wire entanglements, were engaged before Fort No. 5.

"The stormed forward across the soaked trenches and a violent struggle ensued over the entire front of attack. Our losses were not excessive.

"The Russians gradually fell back through the town toward the eastern bank of the Vistula into the fortified suburb of Praga, blowing up all bridges over the river.

"Warsaw had suffered very little from the bombardment. The artillery duel, however, continued in the quarters of the town along the Vistula."

CLUBMAN HURLED FROM TAXI.

Assaulted Cries—Victim Has Concussion of the Brain.

A man found lying unconscious on the sidewalk at Third avenue and Forty-first street last night revived only long enough before being taken to Bellevue Hospital to say he was Angus Mason, a broker at 71 Wall street, living at the New York Club, 20 West Fortieth street, and was 58 years old.

Persons in the crowd around the man said he had been hurled from a taxi cab driven by a man named Mason from his vehicle into the gutter. Then he got away before any of the astonished spectators could stop him.

At the New York Club it was said that Angus Mason was a member there, and the police of the East Thirty-ninth street station, who tried to identify the unconscious man, said that they could not find his office at 71 Wall street. At Bellevue it was said the man was suffering from concussion of the brain and from the effects of knockout liquor.

JAIL FOR HARVARD AUTOIST.

Freshman Gets 22 Months for Driving Car Into Fence.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—Ellsworth F. Frazer, a freshman at Harvard, who lives at 23 Standish Hall, one of the new freshmen dormitories, was sentenced to-day to twenty-two months in jail for operating an automobile while under the influence of liquor.

Frazer, who is spending the summer in Cambridge, was arrested early to-day by the Cambridge police after he had driven his car across the sidewalk and into a fence in Cambridge. He pleaded not guilty, but after hearing the police evidence Judge Stone declared him guilty and passed sentence. An appeal was taken.

Tobacco Pufftee May Cost Life.

PRESTON, L. I., Aug. 7.—A tobacco pufftee which George W. Conner, 79, a shipbuilder, applied to a saw cut in his left hand may cost him his life. He is in a critical condition from blood poisoning.

TEUTON DRIVE THREATENS BIG RUSSIAN FORCE

Pincers, Closing on Warsaw District, May Grip It, London Fears.

INVADERS FEVERISH TO HEM IN ENEMY

Attempted Envelopment Is Likely to Delay New Attack in West.

NOVO GEORGIEVSK PARTLY INVESTED

Will Probably Be Defended—Germans Driven From Ossowiec Forts.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—There are renewed fears in London to-night that part of the Russian army may be cut off before it gets away from the region of Warsaw.

Official and unofficial despatches from Berlin to-day state that a large Russian force is still on the east bank of the Vistula around Praga, across from Warsaw, seeking to prevent the Germans from re-occupying the river. It is also reported officially from Berlin that the 30,000 soldiers of Gen. von Gallwitz and Gen. von Scholtz have broken down the Russian resistance on the north side of Lomza, which gives them a clear view south and east thirty-five to forty miles east of the present lines of the Russian forces. Once they strike the railway leading south from Lomza through Plozk, their progress should be rapid. They already announce the capture of about 15,000 officers and men with some munitions.

The situation at Novo Georgievsk is not clear to military observers to-night. Petrograd has declared that the fortification, which can easily contain an entire army corps of 40,000, will withstand a siege. Unofficial reports from Berlin say the Russians have begun to evacuate the fortress.

A late despatch from Petrograd says that while the Germans captured a part of the fortifications of Ossowiec, they were dislodged by counter attacks.

Two Forts Reported Taken.

The Berlin official statement announces that the Germans have already taken Forts Dombke on the Narw and Dienkow on the Vistula. There are also encircling forts, each with a mean distance of ten miles from the inner circle.

Following is the text of the official German report received in London by wireless from Berlin:

Eastern theatre—East of Plozk on Courland the Russians have retreated behind Jura. Towards the west front of Kovno we have progressed, taking 500 Russian prisoners and two machine guns.

The armies under Gen. von Scholtz and Gen. Gallwitz, after a week of fighting, have broken the resistance of the enemy near Lomza and the mouth of the Bug River.

As a result of the fighting between August 4 and August 6 we captured 885 officers, 14,200 men, six cannon, eight mine throwers and 800 machine guns.

The troops investing Novo Georgievsk have penetrated as far as the Narw. Fort Dombke has been taken, while from south of the Vistula, Dienkow has been reached.

In Warsaw the position is unchanged. The Russians continue to bombard Warsaw from the eastern bank of the Vistula.

Our airships dropped bombs on the railway stations at Novominsk and Skidlow.

Southern theatre—Near and north of Ivankograd our position is unchanged. Between the Bug and the Vistula our troops stormed the enemy's positions near Raskovska. Eastward of Lubartow and northeast of Lentschanka we forced the enemy to evacuate his positions.

Investment Not Complete.
At the same time it is probable that the investment of Novo Georgievsk is not complete and that there is still a way open toward Praga by way of Novo Ibror, a distance of twenty-three miles. Russian messages on the subject to-day are as they were yesterday—the place is as yet held and can be held for at least four months and so long as it stands it will prevent Germany from taking advantage of the navigable waters of the Vistula for her flotilla of light draught monitors and gunboats.

Gen. von Mackensen's army in the southeast is still pressing toward Brest-Litovsk, or toward a line between that fortress and Siedlce, which is fifty miles east of Warsaw. Gen. von Woyrsch, having in coordination the main German forces in that region, is also pressing north from Ivankograd.

There is no attempt by the London newspapers to minimize the present danger on the eastern front. The evening editions all expressed fears that the grand Duke may delay too long, and that while his main armies may escape a very large force may be cut off.

Official anxiety over the situation, instead of being relieved by talk of a drive on the western front in order to divert pressure, is being shown in a renewed effort of the four entente Powers to bring the Balkan States in line with them.

This diplomatic activity appears to be all that Russia may hope for from her allies at the present time.

In the meantime those who have hoped that the Austrians and Germans would exhaust themselves physically by their incessant activity do not see any

Continued on Fifth Page.

Continued on Eighth Page.